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Swanzey, March 21.

THe weather for these five or six days past, hath been very stormy, which, it's feared, hath had sad effects, and these parts have had their share. On Saturday last was forced ashore at *Neuton*, 14 miles to the Eastward of this place, the *John* of *Rosse*, a Dutch built Ketch of about 30 Tuns, *Edward Sutton* Master, laden with Brandy from *Rochel*, the Men all saved, and most of the Lading. The last night a Vessel of 150 Tun, some say a Dane, others a Suede, laden with *Malaga* Wines, was put into this Road, and would certainly have been lost, had it not been for the Master of a small Vessel that was coming hither for Coals.

Deale, March 24. About eleven this forenoon the wind veered to the N.E. whereupon the *Hunter* bound for *Jamaica*, with the 3 *East India* ships, and about 80 Sail of Merchantmen more outward bound are preparing to sail.

Copenhagen, March 26. It seems that our King has given over the thoughts he had of endeavouring to retake the Isle of *Rugen*, and is resolved to employ all his Forces in *Schonen*, of which the Sieur *de Gundenlieu* is to have the command. We have advice from *Sueden*, that the Assembly of the States of that Kingdom, which was held at *Helmstadt*, is ended much to the satisfaction of the King, who has obtained very large supplies of Men and Monies for the carrying on the War. To morrow the King will pass over to *Landscroon*, accompanied with his Brother Prince *George*, and the Sieur *Gudenlieu*.

Hamburg, March 29. The Letters we receive from *Pomeren* inform us, that Count *Coningsmarke* was retired again towards *Straelsond*, having executed his design, which was to ruine the Country, thereby to deprive the *Brandenburgs* of subsistence, and to raise Contributions. It is said that the Elector of *Brandenburg* is drawing his Forces together, in order to the blocking up *Straelsond*, with them, which seems almost impracticable, seeing the Troops will not be able to subsist in those parts.

Cologne, March 27. The Duke of *Neuburg* hath at present drawn a Body of Men together, composed of his own, *Brandenburg* and *Lunenburg* Troops sufficient to hinder the incursions of the Garison of *Maestricht*. From above they write, that the general Rendezvous of the Imperial Army will be near *Francfort* on the 10th of the next month; that it will be rather stronger than it was the last year; and that the Duke of *Lorrain* hath full powers to act as he shall think fit; that preparations are making for the Siege of *Friburg* (which will be certainly the first work of this Campagne) with a separate Army, while the Duke of *Lorrain* with the main Army acts on this side the *Rhine*. The Imperial Minister with the Suisse Cantons hath propoled, in relation to the Neutrality of the Forest Towns, that they should be taken into the protection of the Cantons, but that the Garisons should be composed of Imperialists as well as Suissers, and commanded by an Imperial Officer, to whom the Cantons might join two Deputies, and that the said Garison should take an Oath of Fidelity to the Emperor; which the Cantons have refused to agree to.

Hague, March 29. Several Dutch Officers who were taken in the Battel of *Seneffe*, having finally obtained their liberty are returned hither. The last Letters we had from the Prince of *Orange's* quarters, are dated the 26 instant; they onely tell us, that his Highness had taken a general review of his Forces, which were as yet too weak to attempt any thing with them. It is said that the Princess of *Orange* will be back here in few days from *Antwerp*. The States of *Holland* are still assembled. From *Germany* they write, that the Imperial Army will not be able to come into the Field till towards the middle of *May*.

Ditto, April 1. The States of *Holland* have appointed a Deputation to attend his Highness in the Army, which is composed of five or six persons, being one from each of the principal Towns, and the Raedt Pentionary *Fagel*, who went hence this morning, and the rest will follow this evening. At *Amsterdam* are arrived 150 men, who were taken prisoners by the French at *Tabago*, and by them sent to *Martenico*; from whence they came the 5 of *January* in a Vessel called the *Wale*; they tell us, that the Count d'*Estree* had sent six Men of War, and two Flyboats, laden with Provisions, &c. to *St. Domingo*, and three other Men of War and a Fireship to another place, likewise belonging to the Spaniards. They add, that the French had had great difficulty to bring the two Dutch Men of War they took at *Tobago* to *Martenico*, they being so very leaky.

Brussels, March 29. You will ere this have received an account of the surrender of *Ypres*, all we here know of it, is, that the French having on Thursday night last attacked the Outworks, they after having been once repulsed, gained them, together with the Counterscarp; whereupon the Bishop and the Magistrates of the Place, addressed themselves the next morning to the Marquis *de Coussans* their Governor, to pray him not to expose the Town to an Assault, since he could not hope to defend it, but that he would send to the King, to desire Conditions, as he did, and had very honourable ones granted him, the Inhabitants having their Priviledges confirmed to them, and the Garison marching out with four pieces of Cannon, and one Mortar-piece. Since the French Army is separated, and the Troops are put into quarters of refresh-